GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

ANOTHER INTERESTING BUDGET.

Society News-Personal Matters-Marriages-The Recent Dinner at the White House-Woman Suffrage Movement-The Children's Hospital - Other Subjects.

The American Woman Suffrage Association held their eleventh annual convention this week. The attendance was good, and it perseverance will gain anything for our fair sisters they may hope to succeed, for ridicule, abuse, discouragement of all kinds, have had no effect in turning them from the end in view, vis.: The enfeauchisement of woman, and to-day they stand upon a firmer foundation than they over have; but we think it will be a long time before they are able to convert the majority of their sex to their way of thinking. In contrast with the foregoing, we are pleased to hear that great efforts are being made to establish a cooking school in this city, to the estaducted in

The marriage of Miss Violette Beale and Mr. George Bloomer will take place early in February. Miss Beale is the daughter of Mr. George Beale. She is quite pretty, very petits, with soft brown eyes and hair. The prospective groom is an only son, and will inherit a large fortune. He has a handsome estate near the White Sulphur Springs, is an admirer of fine horses, and frequently drives over to the Springs with four in hand: The young couple will reside in the country during the summer months and spend the winter in Washington. Colonel Blunt, of the army, and his daughter were at the Ebbitt House a few days last week. Miss Blunt is a tall, graceful lady, with fine eyes and has exceedingly charming manners.

General Connor, ex-Governor of Maine, and wife are spending the winter in the city. Mrs. C. is the daughter of Mr. John Bailey, and they are staying with her parents on Fourth street.

with her parents on Fourth street.

Miss Adams has returned to Georgetown. She has been visiting Mrs. Babbitt at Fort Monroe.

Miss Georgic Hammond, from San Francisco, California, is visiting the family of Major Elliah,

California, is visiting the family of Major Elliah, on Soventeenth street.

Senator Ferry occupied his pew in the First Preabyterian Church Sunday last. He is looking very well, and does not seem to have suffered from the arduous labors of the campaign.

General Gotty, since his assignment to his bravetrank, has been joined by his son.

Judge Hagner has taken possession of his new and handsome residence on H street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.

Hon. H. F. House and wife have rooms at the Riggs House. Mrs. House is a very pleasant lady, being in deep mourning. She is not going out at all.

That beautiful charity of this city known as the Children's Hospital is attracting considerable at-tention at this time. We know it is considered fashionable to be interested in and liberal toward this institution, and yet there are a great many who do not know how much good is really done by it and what suffering alloviated from time to time. Many little ones would languish and die or remain helpless cripples for life if the doors of this

hospital were not open to them.

One case has come under our observation recently, where a life was saved by the tender nursing and skillful treatment received there. A little boy, while playing at one of the public schools, had a severe fall, which caused fracture of the skull. He was taken up and carried home in an uncon-scious condition. Physicians were called in, and, after examination, pronounced the case almost hopeless. They asked the mother to allow them hopelees. They asked the mother to allow them to take him to the hospital. She was rejuctant to part with her child; but she was poor—a widow with six little ones and only \$50 a month with which to support them, and this obtained from a position in one of the Departments, where she was obliged to be during the day. What could she do? He was taken to the hospital, and, after remaining unconscious several days, began to mend, and now has been restored to his mother in perfect health.

Mrs. Hayes entertained General and Mrs. Grant

Mrs. Hayes entertained General and Mrs. Gran at dinner Wednesday evening. The dinner was a handsome one, and the new china recently made handsome one, and the new china recently made for the White House was used; but who cares for dinner when such beautiful things are before them. Very poor soup would pass without criticism when served in plates ornamented with heads of okra nodding temptingly to chanticleer, or fish laid upon the pretty fluted affairs, bearing upon one side a blue crab, a speckled trout, or some other finny device; or who cares whether the tur-key be tame or wild, if it is laid upon the beautiful platter with the last-named bird painted true to life; and what a show it is to cover up with such key be tame or wild, if it is laid upon the beautiful platter with the last-named bird painted true to life; and what a shame it is to cover up with such zommon-place things as beef and potatoes the graceful fallow deer, or the timid quall, hiding beacht the snow-clad pine boughs, and how unnecessary it is to provide dessert when the plates are laden with rosy poaches, luscious grapes, the nuts of the forest, and the flowers of the field.

Wednesday ovening General George W. Clark, of Iowa City, and Miss Bara Robinson, of Des Moines, Iowa, were married at Epiphany Church at 7:30 o'clock, Mrs. Swearingen, Mrs. Judge Fields Lester.

lowa, were married at Epiphany Church at 7:30 o'clock, Mrs. Swearingen, Mrs. Judge Fields Lester, Miss Williamson, the bride's cousin, Captain Reamy, U. S. Marines, and Hon. Joseph Jongensen, of Virginia, attended them. W. P. Sapp, Jr., and Mr. Harry Sullivan, of the Navy, acted as ushers. Representative Sapp gave the bride away.

Mrs. McCormick and Mrs. Cole, daughters of Senator Thurman, will be in New York this winter, the husband of the former having purchased a residence there, and Captain Cole being stationed at the navy-yard, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Mary Clemmer is ingreatly improved health, and is at her home on Capitol Hill. She will not bold regular receptions until after New Year's, when

hold regular receptions until after New Year's, when the will be "at home" on Mondays.

Mrs. Ramsey, wife of the Secretary of War, is in very poor health, and it is feared will be able to lake very little part in the gayeties of the season.

Letters from ex-Governor Shapherd's family report them in excellent health and much inter-sated in the movelty of mining life. ested in the novelty of mining life.

Mrs. Irish, wife of Colonel Irish, of the Bureau of
Engraving and Printing, will receive on Tuesdays

at their residence, 1907 Harewood avenue, Lo Droit

Vermont avenue. Mrs. Allison is in very feeble health, so much so that she sees but few of even

THE KELLOGG CASE.

Views of a Virginia Democratic Organ
on this Important Subject.

The Richmand Dispates, in discussing the case of
Benator Kellogg, says that Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, evidently thinks it the duty of the Senate to
oust Senator Kellogg, "let the consequences be
what they may."

The Dispatch, dissenting, says:

what they may."

The Dispatch, dissenting, says:

"Mr. Bayard, on the contrary, holds that the case tarse adjudicule. He would regard if as a bail precedent to unseat for a defect in his title a signatory who had once been seated by a vote of the Senate, by the ounge, a Senator may at any time be expelled. For conduct unbecoming his high position; but it would be a very dangerous example for the Democrats to place before such a party as the Kepublican party for them to unseat a Senator before his term had half expired because of a reason which was yould be a very dangerous example for the Democrats to place before such a party as the Kepublican party for them to unseat a Senator before his term had half expired because of a reason which was young to the Senate when it de-

cided to admit him into the body. It would be better to allow Louisians to be misrepresented for a year or two longer than to adopt a scheme which may not only return to plague the inventor, but seems to us to be wrong in itself. There is a time in every contested election case when contention ought to cease; and it artikes us that thet time has come when a Senator is seated by a formal vote of the Senato.

come when a Senator is seated by a formal vote of the Semate.

"We do not pretend to say that Mr. Kellogg ought ever to have been seated. But we well remember that when he was seated we thought it a fair compromise as between the Democrats and the Republicans that he and Semator Butler were admitted simultaneously, or as nearly so as was practicable, seeing that the roil of the Senate had to be twice called. The Republicans accuse the Democrats of acting in bad faith in now attempting to reputiate the terms of what they claim was an understanding between the two sides of the Senate. Whether the Democrats are obnoxious to this charge or not we will not undertake to say, but we are inclined to think that there is foundation smough for the charge to make it appear to be a true one to many Republicans and to some Democrats.

THE GRAND ARMY'S CHIEF.

A Heception Tendered to General Wag-ner by the Washington Posts. General Louis Wagner, of Pennsylvania, com-mander in chief of the Grand Army of the Repub-In contrast with the foregoing, we are pleased to catabilish as cooking school in this city, to she ofinducted in the same manner as the New York Cooking School. The lectures given by Miss Cod and Miss Corsen were very interesting, and were attended by some of our most fashionable adde: and an interest has been excited in this direction which bids fair to accomplish much good. The homely duly of preparing a meal is no longer homely, and lovely woman becomes still more lovely ougged in the pleasant task of making home happy and attractive. For nothing lovelier can be found.

The woman than to study household good."

The wind this city and a mumber of personal regardly slighted; no now we propose to devote a little time to them. Of course they are glad to know that scarfs to be fashionable must be made of dark, rich silk or satin, and brocaded with old gold, scarle, erimson, so. The pin can be a darting little mouse, or a rat, an elephant, or, if the taste is more refined, a little pig. India designs in gold are also extremely fashionable must be made of dark, rich silk or satin, and brocaded with old gold, scarle, erimson, so. The pin can be a darting little mouse, or a rat, an elephant, or, if the taste is more refined, a little pig. India designs in gold are also extremely fashionable; some of them representative for the pinn mention of the proper with the reception committee; Janase T. Smithed and W. Howest, and the scarl; and, let me whisper it, lovely hose can now be purchased of black, blue, or green like, embroidered in erimson or old gold.

The young laddes of Massachusetts aroune have organized a littenary club, to be known as the procession was passing his pince the provening the proven

alty." Marching through Georgie," "Rally Round the Flag," "We are Tenting Twnight," and several other patriotic songs were sung by Comrades Scott and Moore, the audience joining in the chorus.

and Moore, the audience joining in the chorus.

THE SUPPIN AT ANAN'S.

At the conclusion of the reception at the Temple General Wagner was escorted to Aman's celebrated restaurant, on Ninth street, where a sumptuous repast had been prepared, and the company, about sixty in number, were soon engaged discussing the excellent menu prepared by the host. Commander C. C. Royce, of this department, presided, and the guest of the evening was easted at his right. Opposite him was placed General W. A. W. Ross, commander of the Department of Maryland, and members of his staff. Colonel Beath, adjutant-general of the Grand Army of the Royabilic, was also present. After the cloth had been removed volunteer toasts were declared in order, the first being to the success and prespectity of the Grand Army of the Republic. General Wagner replied in a few happy remarks, after which the company joined in singing a series of camp songs and telling stories of army life.

TAKING IN A STRANGER.

TAKING IN A STRANGER.

General Getty, since his setigment to his bravet ank, has been joined by his son.

A New Podge Substituted for the Aritory and the Company of walking on the avenue he was approached by a well-dressed man, who stated that he was taking in the city, and proposed that Mr. Duering accompany him. During the conversation which ensued Mr. Duerings new acquaintance stated that he had an invitation to a grand dinner to General Grant and the delegation of Indians now in Washington, over at a country scat in Virginia, and invitation to a grand dinner to General Grant and the delegation of Indians now in Washington, over at a country scat in Virginia, and invitation which after some persuasion Mr. Duering accepted. On the way to the Long Bridge Duering's friend, who said that his name was Iriab, introduced him to his brother, "Colonel Irish," the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. "Colonel Irish," is few hundred yards of the Long Bridge a house was pointed out to Duering as the one in which the assassination conspirators were captured. While the pseudo Colonel Irish was explaining matters, Police Officer Breen appeared upon the scene. Colonel Irish's brother (7) sought aniety in flight, but the "Colonel" was too large to run and fell an easy victim.

Much to Dueving's surprise, Breen saluted his companion as Boyd, and said: "Another swindle, eh! Come up to the station-house." The triocame to the Pitth Pracinet Station, where the prisoner registered as Joseph Boyd. Dueving very much disgusted, left for his hotol, and stated that he had enough of Washington, and would leave on the first train. Boyd seemed much chagrined at the littimed arrival of the officer. Later in the evening Boyd gave collateral for his appearance at Police Court, and was released.

General Grant, Wr. Grant, and Mr. Jessie Grant

General Grant's Departure.

General Grant, Mrs. Grant, and Mrs. Jessie Grant
left Washington for New York by the limited express train, Pennsylvania Raliroad, yesterday
morning. General Grant intends to return to
Washington to make a longer visit some time in
February. During his stay here General Beale's
residance was constantly besidered with calling February. During his stay here General Beale's residence was constantly besieged with callers. Late Thursday night, after General Grant and party returned from the entertainment at Judge Alley's, half a dozen young people with autograph books were found waiting for him. The General received them all, and granted their requests for autographs. None of the callers at General Beale's house were turned away. Yesterday morning, before General Grant's departure for the train, a large number of porsons called. Among the distinguished people who called on General Grant while here, and who have not been mentioned, were Hon. Alex. Stephens, of Georgia, and the venerable W. W. Corcoran, esq. Mr. Corcoran, who lives on the corner opposite General Beale's, paid General Grant a neighborly social visit. Mr. Stephens, who owing to his physical infirmities soldom makes visits, called, and had a very agreeable chat.

Suing for a \$70,000 Fee.

The trial of the suit of Messrs. R. T. Merrick and T. J. Durant against D. C. Giddings and ex-Governor Coke, of Texas, to recover an amount alleged to be due as counsel fees, was commenced in Circuit Court No. 2, before Judge Hagner, yesterday. Messrs. Merrick and Durant set forth that they were retained as counsel for the States Texas to recover possession of \$90 United States Texas indemnity bonds, with coupons, held by certain parties in England. The counsel were to receive as fees 20 per cent. of the amount recovered. After considerable livigation, the right of the State to the bonds having been established. Mr. D. C. Giddings, without the knowledge of the counsel, was sent to Europe and obtained on account of the bonds \$359,000, out of which he received an allowance of \$8,000 was made. The suit is brought to recover the balance of \$70,000, which they claim is due them. Senator Carpenter and Messrs. Coleman and Cuppy appeared for the defense. Senator Coke and Mr. Giddings were in attendance at the court yesterday.

Decided at Lust.

In the Court of Appeals of Marviand, case No.

In the Court of Appeals of Maryland, case No. 16, The Washington City and Point Leokout Rail-road Company vs. The Southern Maryland Railroad road Company vs. The Southern Maryland Railroad Company, was an appeal taken by the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company to the Court of Appeals of Maryland against the discharge of the receiver of the Southern Maryland Railroad Company. Judge Alvay has delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the action of the court below and remanding the cause, with costs, to the appellees. This ends the lifigation and puts the Southern Maryland Railroad Company in a position to go on with the construction of its road. T. A. Lambert, of this city, argued the case before the Court of Appeals as attorney for the Southern Maryland Railroad Company.

Serious Accident at the Navy-Yard.

Adolph Volk, aged nineteen years, an apprentice in the ship-joiners' department of the navy-yard,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL PASSES

Debate Participated in by Nearly All the See ators - Adoption of Several Important Amendments-Business in the Two Houses-The Holiday Recess.

disted of the presentation of a number of bills and resolutions. An appropriation of \$250,000 for a pub-lic building in place of the one recently burned at Pensacola, Fla., was passed. The committee on emoval of the Northern Cheyenne Indians was removal of the Northern Cheyenine indians was revived. The Senats bill for punishment of tramps was left as unfinished business at the expiration of the morning hour. The Senate disagreed to the House recess resolution, by a vote of 277to 31. After the morning hour the educational bill was taken up and passed. In the House the day was entirely consumed in consideration of private bills.

THE SENATE.

Mr. DAVIS, of West Virginia, by direction of a majority of the Committee on Appropriations, re-ported favorably on the House joint resolution providing for an adjournment of Congress from December 22 to January 5. After debate, the resolution was disagreed to-

Public Buildings and Grounds, reported favorably on the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase ground and erect a public building at Pensacola, Fig., in place of the one rebuilding at Pensacola, Fia., in place of the one recently burned, said grounds and building not to
cost more than £59,000. The bill was passed.
Mr. VOORHEES, from the Joint Committee on
the Library, reported favorably on the bill authorising the New York Chamber of Commerce to erect
a statue on the front of the sub-treasury building.
Placed on the calendar.
Several bills were then introduced and referred.
By Mr. EDMUNDS: For remission of the duties
on the objects of art awarded by the Berlin International Fishery Exhibition to Spencer F. Daird,
in recognition of his distinguished scientific services.

national Fishery Exhibition to Spencer F. Baird, in recognition of his distinguished scientific services.

Mr. BLAINE offered a resolution directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediancy of increasing the number of the Supreme Court to thirteen. Agreed to.

Mr. MORGAN offered a resolution continuing for this session the solect committee on the removal of the Northern Cheyennes, with authority to further investigate all matters heretofore referred to them and not disposed of. He explained that since the committee two agreed to be dropped if had been found that the questions considered by the committee had not been completely investigated. New phases of the Ponce question and also appeared, as per the recent letter of the Secretary of the Interior, which also needed consideration. The resolution was agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

The pension appropriation bill was read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MORRHILL, from the Committee on Public Buildings and drounds, reported favorably Senate bill for the purchase of ground and the erection thereon of a Hall of Records in Washington. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. INGALLS entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the holiday adjournment resolution was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. VOOIHEES, Senate bill granting Charles H. Nicholls, late superintendent of the Government Insane Hospital, some \$3,000, being the amount of reduction of his salary by an error in compiling the Revised Statutes, was taken up and passed.

The Senate bill for the punishment of tramps in the District of Columbia was under consideration when the morning hour expired.

Consideration of the educational bill was re-

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL.
Consideration of the educational bill was re-

wined.

Mr. COCKRELL opposed the clause making the rate of interest paid by the Treasury on the educational fund 4 per cent., when money can be borrowed at 3 per cent.

Mr. INGALLS did not regard this as an ordinary manner. The question was not Mr. INVALLES did not regard this as an ordinary case of borrowing money. The question was not how little interest money could be borrowed on but how much are we willing to give to a beneficent object. He would favor paying 10 per cent. Mr. BAILEY indorsed this view.
Mr. DAVIS, of West Virginia, wished that the whole fund might be expended in the education of this generation, and not be held for generations to come.

to come.

Mr. JONES, of Florida, wished the fund incorporated with the common-school fund.

Mr. MORRILL regretted to see an effort to reduce this to a question of a mere assumal appropriation. He desired it to be a permanent national

This crists should be solved at once. Any increase in the scope of governmental operations was repugnant to him, but the importance of the object in view led him to support the bill.

Mr. BLAIR opposed the Teller amendment. He thought the amount of money appropriated hardly more important than the stimulus given by the making of reports of progress and the constant attention drawn to educational affairs.

Mr. BAILEY showed that under Mr. Tellen's amendment there would be given but ten cents for each child in the country. The capital would then be exhausted without any good being done.

Mr. WILLIAMS supported Mr. Tellen's amendment.

Mr. WILLIAMS supported Mr. TELLER's amendment,
Mr. TELLER, in advocating his amendment,
said that even if the fund were all exhausted in
the next few years the generations of children that
came afterward would be in a better situation to
get education than the present generation is, because the elder sisters and brothers and fathers
and mothers, if educated, would teach the younger
ones themselves, if there were no school facilities,
Mr. BLAIR said Mr. TELLER's amendment would
not add more than two days to each school year.
The bill itself would not add so much. The appropriation in either case was practically nothing.
The benefit was to come from the incitement to
local endeavor. If a direct appropriation were to
be made, it should be of \$49,00,000 or \$50,000,000,
and he would vote for such a bill, but not for Mr.
TELLER'S amendment.
Mr. GARLAND opposed Mr. TELLER'S amendment.
The amendment was adonten—year, 31: nays, 30.

Mr. GARLAND opposed Mr. TELLER's amendment.

The amendment was adopten—yeas, 31; mays, 30.

Mr. TELLER's amendment to strike out the clause setting apart the proceeds of lands and patents as a permanent fund, and providing that for the first ten years said proceeds shall be paid to the several States according to the proportion of the population of over ten years of age who cannot read and write.

A long discussion was had upon various amendments changing the bill in minor respects.

Mr. INGALLS moved to strike out the proviso that one-third of the fund should go to the college-sestablished under the act of 1862, his object being to devote the whole to the support of common schools.

logos established under the act of 1952, his object being to devote the whole to the support of common schools.

Mr. MORRILL said that if this were done he would consider the bill killed.

Mr. JONES, of Florida, wished to amend the bill so as to leave it to the States to say whether the amount granted them should go entirely to common schools or parily to the colleges.

Mr. HAMLIN considered it as important to teach teachers as to teach children. He hoped the colleges would not be neglected, but perhaps Mr. JONES proposition was advisable.

Mr. INGALIS said: There had been too much half-education in this country. The sickly colleges scattered around the land were responsible for a very large part of the failures in life as common. Boys had been taken from the plow, the plane, and the canvil, and sent to the great cities to be poor lawyers, miserable doctors, and wretched miniaters, until, failing in those pursuits, they degenerated into lightning-rod peddlers and book agents, to finally disappear beneath the cartil they had incumbered when above it.

Mr. HOAR, in replying, said be had made his re-

heath the earth they had incumbered when above it.

Mr. HOAR, in replying, said he had made his remarks only because he feared the proposed amendments would defeat the wishes of those most desirous of educating the masses.

Mr. BirOWN, while inverting immediate application of the money to the needs of the present generation, hoped the colleges, so useful in furnishing teachers, would not be cut off.

Mr. BlaiNK congratulated the country upon the final disappearance of the old dectrine of strict construction, as proven by the fact that no Benoratio voice was raised to oppose a bill distributing the proceeds of public lands by the General Government, though some time ago the States would have been held to be the only trustees of the domain.

Mr. BECIS cave as his reason for not invisiting on. ain. Mr. BECK gave as his reason for not insisting on

the State eight theory in this case the fact that dis-crimination had been introduced and continued sver since 1802 in the mathed of granting land to settlers, and Mr. SAULSBURY dwelf upon the waste of land under Republican administrations by grants to railroads.

Mr. 1904.LL* amondment was rejected.

Mr. MORGAN offered an amendment authorising

the colleges established under the act of 1862 to establish schools for the technical and industrial instruction of females, Agreed to.

After being further amended, the bill wes reported to the Senate and the amendments made in committee of the Whole were voted on. The vote on Mr. Tellers a amendment noticed above was yeas 18, nays 28, so the amendment was lost. (The Vice-President was not occupying the chair.)

Mr. Teller remarked that the bill as now left was the expression of a sentiment, not of a practical dica.

Mr. WIENWOOD had been in Green of Market and Compress—Expiration of the Day of Grace—Number

was the expression to a like the second of Mr. Tet-ical tides.

Mr. KIRKWOOD had been in favor of Mr. Tet-icals a mendment, and now opposed the bill as worthless, and as building up a wast central and permanent bureau of education at Washington.

Mr. McDONALD opposed the bill as inadequate

Senate Westerday.

The following is a synopsis of Mr. Burnside's educational bill as passed by the Senate yesterday:
The net proceeds of sales of public lands and of patents are forever set apart for the education of

the people. The Secretary of the Treasury shall yearly apportion to the several States and Terri-tories and the District of Columbia, upon the basis tories and the District of Columbia, upon the basis of population between the ages of five and twenty years, the said net proceeds for the previous year, which shall be credited on the books of the Treasury as an educational fund, on which 4 per cent, interest per annum is to be paid to the States as above; provided that for the first ten years the appointment shall be made according to the numbers of the population of ten years of Rand upward who cannot read and write; still provided further, that one-third of the income from said fund shall be annually appropriated to the complete endowment and support of colleges established, or which may be established, under the act of 1862, until the amount annually thus accruing to said colleges in each State shall reach \$30,000, after which the income of said fund shall be appropriated by the said States. Territories, and District to the education of all children between the ages of six and sixteen. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to add to the fund any sums given to the United States for that purpose. A sum not exceeding 50 are centum of the smooth District to the education of all children between the ages of six and sixteen. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to add to the fund any sums given to the United States for that purpose. A sum not exceeding 50 per centum of the amount earned by any State, &c. the first year, and not exceeding 10 per centum in any year thereafter, may be applied, at discretion, to the maintenance of schools for instruction of teachers of common schools. To be entitled to the benefits of this act, any State, &c., must maintain for at least three months in each year until January 1, 1885, and thereafter four months in each year, as system of free public schools for all children between six and sixteen years of age. Any State, &c., missipplying any of the money received under this act, shall forfeit further grant until the amount so misplaced shall have been replaced by said State, &c., Nothing contained in the act shall be held to alter any previous law regarding the disposition of public land, nor to limit the power of Congress over the public domain, nor to interfere with granting bounty land to soldiers and sailors. The bill also authorizes colleges established under the act of 1862 to establish rehools for the technical education of women.

Boycott and Gladstone.

London, Dec. 18.—Correspondence is published between Captain Boycott and Mr. Gladstone. The former asks the assistance of the government to indemnify him for losses occasioned by his having to quit Ireland. Mr. Gladstone replies that the wovernment has already largely services. plies that the government has already largely assisted Mr. Boycott with troops. To this Mr. Boycott replies that the army was sent to Lough Mask against his wishes and merely to preserve peace, and regrets that the government refuses him compensation.

An Indignant Bental.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Bishop Ireland telegraphs from St. Paul an indignant denial of the reports of the fearfut suffering among the colonists of New Connemara, Minn. Responsible men from St. Paul are now investigating the whole matter. Daily advices from Graceville assert that Hutchins grossly misstated the condition of the colonists.

Coming to Washington.
Sr. Louis, Dec. 17.—Dr. Wilson, the representative of the Oklahoma colonists, now on the border

of the Indian territory under the surveillance of the military, left here last night for Washington, where he will endeavor to obtain orders which will enable the colonists to proceed on their jour-ncy unmolested. The Imperial Budget of Germany.

Bratin, Dec. 17.—The imperial budget for the next financial year estimates the expenditures at at 585,077,960 marks (£29,003,998), which will be covered by receipts of revenue and the matricula-tory contributions. The latter amount to 24,943,480 marks (£1,247,174) more than last year.

Mullen, brothers, owning a farm near Santa Rose, were killed by Albert and Fred'k, Quackenbush, also brothers, and claimants of a portion of the farm held by the Mullens. The Quackenbush brothers surrendered themselves to the authorities, claiming to have acted in self-derense,

The Bloting Students. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Eight of the students arrested for participation in the fight on the campus of the University of Penusylvania lest night were te-day beld for trial ou the charge of riot, and one of them, George Ferguson, on the additional charge of carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Mand Granger Dangerously III. Sr. Louis, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Hannibal says: "Maud Granger, the actress, is dangerously ill at this place. The company left for Decatur yesterday, but Miss Granger could not accompany them."

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

Mas. Envall was burned to death on Price's Hill, near Chichmatl, yesterday.

Thomas Halppenny, a well-known clitzen of Pittston, Pa, suicided yesterday.

H. L. Pennoy, a merchandise dealer, failed at Bartlett, Tenn., yesterday, for \$22,000.

Mas. Aranilla Millen, seed eighty-three years, was burned to death at Newton, Iowa, last night. PATRICK LAND, a tailor in Boston, was killed yes-lerday by Joseph Tew, a book agent, in a tenement JAMES SUGARS, of Paterson, N. J., was instantly killed by a railroad train at Paterson, N. J., last JAMES FINKROHNE was declared "not guilty testerday of the murder of his father at Sun oury, Pa.

MITY, Fa.

YESTERDAY afternoon the residence of Mrs. Gov-rnor Todd, in Youngstown, Onio, was entered by obbers, who stole \$5,000 worth of diamonds and PATHICK McAdans was shot and fatally wounded last night in Washington, Ind., by his nephew, Arobie McCiclian, a drunken desperado, who escaped.

tion of the Day of Grace-Number of Cases on the Calendar.

M. M. MCDAALD opposed the Bill as inadequate on the purpose.

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DISTRICT INTERESTS.

Matters Before Congress and the Various Messrs. Aldrich, Slemmons, and Martin, of the House District Committee, have been appointed to make a report on the charge made by Treasurer Gildilan against the District Commissioners.

A joint resolution was yesterday referred to the House District Committee relieving livery stable keepers from double taxation.

In the Senate Mr. Dawes presented the petition of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, praying for legislation to prohibit the sale of liquof in the District.

The appropriation of \$20,000 for a hall of records near the War Department was reported favorably to the Senate by Mr. Morrill from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

The vagrancy law for this District, introduced by Senator Rollins, was discussed until the close of the morning hour. Gildlian egainst the District Commissioners

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or the Women's Christian Temperanes (Planoth of the Women's Christian Temperanes) and on the Women's Christian Temperanes (Planoth of Second For a hall of receiption of Second For a hall of receiption the particular of the work of the high season to follow, was discussed until the circle of the particular of the work of t The vagrancy law for this District, introduced by Senator Rollins, was discussed until the close of the morning hour.

A letter from the District Attorney set forth the great necessity for a law which shall reach the tree-card monto men, false guides, bunko steerers, &c. The bill is far-reaching in its provisions, and if passed and enforced will rid the city of swindlers, tramps, loafers, pick-pockets, petty thieves, and beggars. Minors arreated under the act may be sent to any reformatory institution in the District. Females and biling persons are exempted from its provisions. The debate showed a general concurrence with the object sought to be attained, and the bill will doubtless pass the Senate.

The bill to restore the salary of the superintendent of the Insane Asylum to \$4,000 and to pay him accrued arrearages, was passed in the Senate.

At the meeting of the Joint committee on the selection of a site for the Congressional Library building there was discussion of various suggestions, but nothing was concluded. There will be another meeting of the committee on Monday.

To Meet Again in Washington Next Year.

The National Board of Trade concluded their work yesterday and adjourned to meet in Washington next December.

The first resolution acted upon was:

Resolved. That the results of the operation of the tolegraph in Great Bitisin, as a part of the postal system of the country, are such as to commend the adoption of a similar system to the people of the United States.

A resolution was also adopted commending the efforts made by the Department of State for collection of valuable information by our foreign consuls hearing upon commerce and calculating to extend our export trade.

A resolution that American mails on the ocean should be carried in American shipping question was again discussed, but no action was reached. The convention gave a dinner at Willards, at which Senator Bock, Representative Reagan, and other prominent public men were guests.

The Yorktown Centennial.

The Yorktown Centennial.

The joint congressional committee on the Yorktown Centennial celebration held a meeting yesterday. The programme of ceremonies which had been prepared by the sub-committee, consisting of Senator Rutler and Representatives Loring and flawley, which was published a few days since, was adopted by the full committee without material alleration or amendment. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusets, will deliver the oration, and James Barron Hope, of Virginia, the poem.

The Business Aspect in Congress.
Chairman Atkins, of the House Appropriations
Committee, seems determined to redeem his promise to pass five appropriation bills before the holi-day recess. Two are already passed, and two more reported. The navy bill is in state que, awaiting the Secretary of the Navy's report. The District of mens.

Columbia bill could have been ready before this but for the fact that the District Communisioners have not made their report. Hon. Heister Clymer, who has the army bill in charge, says it is delayed by printing the reports, the bureau officers, when appearing before the committee, depending upon them for data; otherwise it would have been roady before the recess. The committee has decided to sit during the recess through its sub-committees, and gut several bills ready for the House on its reassembling. They calculate to get all but the sundry civil, legislative, and deficiency bills into the House by the 20th of January. Yesterday was a very important one regarding the business of the session. Mr. Atkins antagonized the regular order for Friday, which is private voils, but failed to secure the mecessary two-thirds vote, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Private Calenday. Mr. Atkins asked for a session for to-day, and will yield to Mr. Wood for the funding bill on Monday or Tuesday. but for the fact that the District Commiss

A curious blumler has been discovered in the enumeration of population at the Census Office, the result of which was that in the official bulleting siderable number for which amounts are not stated, it is impossible to give the total amount souls. The cause of the discrepancy was the regiect of the enhunerator to visit the Jail. The discovery of this error was followed by detection of a similar oursion at Cieveiand, where the workhouse had been omitted. A similar reluctance to visit institutions of a kindred character was manifested in New York, where an asylum was overlooked. General Walker has directed these deficiencies to be corrected.

A private letter received here yesterday from Mr.
Lee, the Republican candidate for Congress in the
First South Carolina District, states that he had
forwarded the necessary notice of contest to be
served upon Representative John B. Richardson,
to whom the Governor has awarded his certificate.
The friends of Mr. Lee in this city express some
anxiety on account of the non-arrival of these
papers, especially in view of the fact that there
are now but three days left of the period in which
the statutes prescribe that a notification of an intention to contest the seat shall be served. Notice of a Contest.

The Holiday Recess to be Indulged In. The Senate yesterday refused to agree to the House resolution to adjourn from December 22 to January 5, by a vote of 27 ayes to 31 nees. They afterward, upon a motion to reconsider, declined without a division. But last night two or three who youed against the resolution left the city for their homes, and two more leave to-day; so it is morally certain that the Senate will on Monday agree to the recess as the House fixed it.

GOVERNMENTAL GOSSIP.

The receipts yesterday were: Customs 8512,494.17; nternal revenue \$445,857.64 The National Bank notes received for redemption at the Treasury Department yesterday amounted to \$149,000. amounted to \$149,000.

The House Naval Committee yesterday instructed Mr. Whitthorne to report his bill appropriating \$5,000 for a pedestal to the Farragut statue.

The Philadelphia councils have passed a bill to send its usual annual delegation to Washington to look after its river and harber appropriations, but the day of their coming is not fixed.

but the day of their coming is not fixed.

The order assigning General Howard to West Point, and giving in detail the changes made in consequence of the retirement of Brigadier-General Ord, is being prepared at the War Department, and will be issued to-day.

Among the callers at the Executive Mansion yesterday afternoon were Senator Hoar and Dr. Hale, of Massachusetts; Senators Baldwin and Grover, and Representatives Addrich, Keifer, Wisc, Voorbis, McCook, and Einstein.

The internal revenue appointment, yesterday. Voorhis, McCook, and Einstein.

The internal revenue appointments yesterday were: James N. Gravett, storekeoper and gauger, seventh district, Kentucky: Jamuel A. Hicks, atorekeoper, second district, Kentucky: William Turner, storekeoper, second district, Kentucky. Vice-President Wheeler yesterday received the electoral votes of Rhode Island, Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, and Califorula, in each instance by a special messenger. He has now received, either by mail or messenger, the votes of all the States except Oregon.

of mail of messenger, the votes of all the States except Oregon.

The Secretary of War sent to Congress yesterday a communication submitting Major Craintill's report for expenses of proposed jettles and channel dredging at Annanolis. The amount asked is, for both, \$400,000, but he recommunds only dredging the channel 150 feet wide, for \$60,000.

Secretary Thompson will hold a reception at his office this afternoon to take personal leave of his subordinates. The Secretary will probably stay at the Department on Monday, and go to Indiana in a week or so to stend to private business. Then he expects to return to Washington for the winter. There was a good deal of talk around the Capitol yesterday of the presidency of Adams' Express Company having been offered to, and accepted by, General Grant. Nobody took made, stock in the matter, however, because of the well-known connection of Geograf Grant with matters that fally occupy his attention.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Governor Neil, of Idaho, in his message to the Legislature says, that po-lygamy is being majidly introduced from Utah. The statute is defective, as it is found impossible to

The statute is defective, as it is found impossible to prove the ceremonies. The Territory is in danger, and is becoming a second edition of Utah, and he expresses the hope that the Legislature will adopt measures to crish out the practice. He also advises the punishment of those who advise and preach the doctrine of polygamy, and recommends that Congress be memorialized to amend the act of 1862 so as to make polygamous cohabitation after marriage in another Territory an offense. Two Men Instantly Killed. Baltimons, Dec. 17.—John Chewand John Mead, two colored men, returning from work this even-ing, crossed the railroad tracks at Fulton Station,

Western Maryland Rallroad, in this city, when they were struck by a train and both instantly killed. The body of one of them was cut to pieces. Frank II. Shallenberg, aged seventy years, flag-man on the Potomac Rallroad at Stagmer Statton, just out of the city, was run over to-day by a train and killed. The Extradited Mexican.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The case of Cladomiro Cotas, the extradited Mexican revolutionist, was taken to the United States Circuit Court to-day, a new writ of habeas corpus having been obtained from that court, and the Slate gourt holding that it had no jurisdiction in the case. The prisoner was turned over to the United States marshal.

Sitting Bull Coming In.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 17.—General Terry has just received advices from Major Brotherton, at Fort Buford, indicating that Scout Allison, on Saturday last, should have left Woodly Mountain with the whole of Sitting Bull's camp, where they will formally surrender to the United States Govern-

A BIG BUFFALO BLAZE

MEN AND BOYS BURNED TO DEATH.

Large Manufactory Entirely Destroyed-Sections Loss of Life-How Some of the Occupants Escaped - Many Persons Injured -The Losses and Insurance,

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 17 .- A serious fire, attended bout six o'clock flames were discovered on the third floor of the lumense five-story building owned by George W Tifft, on Perry street, and os-cupied by Birge & Sons, wall-paper manufacturers, The building is eighty feet front by about 200 feet in depth, and about 150 men and boys were em-ployed at the time, the business demanding extra help. All of the number were at work, and in less than twenty minutes after the slarm was given the building was a mass of flames. The walls crumbled and fell, and probably buried from twenty to thirty of the employees. The doors to the different rooms were hung to swing in, and each had a heavy swing closing it, thereby retarding the extress of the occurants.

egress of the occupants.

The building was without fire-escapes of any kind. The terrified workmen took to the windows, and many of them escaped with broken bones and hruised bodies. Those in the upper stories unable to escape appeared for a moment at the windows. to escape appeared for a moment at the windows, and then sunk back sufficented in the smoke and and then sunk back sufficiented in the smoke and flames. The following is a list of those known to be killed: One of the workmen in the fifth story was badly burned and had jumped to the ground. The body is unresognizable, being amashed to a jelly, but it is supposed to be that of Thomas Fields; John Malone, aged fifteen years, jumped from the fifth story and was killed; William Berry was fatally injured in the beed spine and in

was fittally injured in the head, spine, and in-wardly; he jumped from the fourth story.

The injured are John Griffin, who jumped from the fourth floor. He had his right arm broken and was badly injured internally. Moses Malone, leg fractured by jumping from the fifth story; Patrick O'Brien, badly burned about the head and Patrick O'Brien, badly burned about the head and back and had an arm broken; Edward McCornick Jumped from the fifth floor and washedly ent on the head. Moses Malone, brother of John Malone, who was killed, jumped from the fifth floor and fractured his leg and broke his arm. Mike O'Brien broke his right leg. The following are known to be missing and supposed to be in the ruins? Stophen Hockett, Martin McGes, Peter S. Wander, John and James Stout (brothers), and Jay Aoltz. The flames next communicated to the Union Malf House adjoining, and also the property of George W. Tifth, which was also destroyed. The building was three stories in height, sixty feet wide, and two hundred feet long, containing 255,000 worth of two hundred feet long, containing \$25,000 worth of grain, the property of John B. Manning. The losses can only be estimated at present, and are placed at the following signest: George W. Tifft, on buildings, \$105,000; Birge & Sons, on machinery and paper stock, \$150,000; John B. Manning, on grain, \$25,000; city engine house, by falling walls, \$3,000. The insurance is estimated as follows: Loss on buildings covered; Birges' loss half insured. James Ryan and John Kennedy, employed on the fourth floor of the Birge building. James Ryan and John Kennedy, employed on the fourth floor of the Hirge building, Jumped to the ground, escaping with only slight bruises. A small boy, name unknown, was seen to jump from the fifth floor, catch hold of the telegraph wire, which broke and sliding down the wire escaped with only a cut hand. The buildings are now a mass of smoking ruins. The parents and friends of the dead and missing ones surround the ruins. The streets are full of rumors, and probably the list of those known to be killed will be more than doubled when the ruins can be moved.

than doubled when the ruins can be moved

New York. Dec. 17.—A fire broke out to-night on the sixth and seventh doors of the building corner of Cliff and Fulton streets, occupied by R. E. Dettz, lantern manufactory. Two floors were completely burned. Nickerson, Van Dusen & Co., metal merchants, occupy the lower floors, and were considerably damaged by water. The damage, it is said, will exceed \$15,000. Insurance unknown.

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The building is seven stories high, Nos. 54 and 56 Fulton street, and extending around the corner to 29 and 51 Cliff street. Three alarms were send out, bringing a large force of angines and the water tower to the spot. The fifth floor was also burned. An immence stock of block tim belonging to Dickerson, Van Deutsen & Co., on the lower floor, was considerably damaged by water. Later estimates by the police say that the loss on the buildings will exceed \$25,000, and are fully covered by insurance.

Big Fire in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 17.—The six-story on Viaduct and Merwin streets was o'clock this morning. The building was owned by George M. Atwater, of Springfield, Mass., was re-George M. Atwater, of springhest, Mass., was re-built two years ago, and was valued at \$25,000. In was insured for \$14,000. The building had been occupied since January 1, 1880, by the Cleveland Co-operative stove Manufacturing Company, whose lose cannot be stated, but may reach \$50,000 on stock. Insurance, as far as ascertained, \$19,500. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Dec. 17.—A special to the Gazette from Cleveland gives an account of the fatal burning of Peter Zoull, a Bohemiau, seventy-six years old, who came to this country a year ago. He was comparatively helpless and was left by his wife near the cooking stove yesterday when she went out washing. In attempting to move away from the hot fire he fell over on the stove, rolled over on his back, and then fell to the floor, where he lay in pain till his wife returned at night. He died this morning.

The Okinhoma Settlers.

Caldwell, Kan, Dec. 17.—The colonists held a meeting to-day and passed resolutions to remain together, and that no one should leave the camp without permission. Major Randall said to-day there need be no fears of an Indian outbreak if there need be no fears of an Indian outbreak if
the settlers went in by permission of the Government, but there would be danger if the settlers
forced their way in and the troops attempted to
put them out. The Indians would rise, thinking
they were helping the Government.

Col. Copplinger left this evening for Leavenworth, leaving Major Randall in command. The
excitement was increased in the camp by the arrival of B. F. Overton, Governor of the Chickesaw
Nation; D. N. C. Duncan, of the Cherokees; G. W.
Grayson, of the Crows, and Thomas Claud, a fullblood, who represents the Seminoles. They said
that if the Government permits the colony to go
to Oklahoma their people will raise an army of
5,000 men to drive them out. They are very bitter,
Mr. Grayson said to the colonists, "We are doing
all we can to prevent the opening of the country,
and you had as well go home." They denounce
Col. Bondinot as the Benedict Arnold of the Indian
race.

Excitement to Kentucky.

Excitement in Kentucky.

Cincinnati, Dec. 17.—A crowd of a hundred and fifty to two hundred men gathered in a barn tofifty to two hundred mon gathered in a barn tonight to lynch the negro Hicks, now in Covington
jail, charged with the murder of Renry Williams,
Marshal Goodson placed the prisoner in the most
secure cell in the jail, brought in his police force
of fifteen mon, and alming them heavily with revolvers stationed them so as to command the only
entrance to the jail. Besides this he organized
a force of fifteen citizens, armed with guns, to patrol outside of the jail.
All night there has been a crowd of people about
the jail, gathered by surfosity to see what might
happen. At midnight a force from Ludlow, armed
in all conceivable ways, appeared at the jail and
demanded the release of Hicks. The marshal rerussed. No organized attack was made, but a few
abots were fired and great excitement was aroused
for a time. The marshal at iffeen minutes of one
thought the Ludlow force would peaceably withdraw.

A Big Robbery on a Train.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 17.—L. M. Meyers, of Augusta, Ga., reported at police headquarters this morning, that while on the way here he was robbed of \$10,800, which was in a bag under his

robbed of 210,900, which was in a long under any pillow. He says the robbery was committed between this city and Philadelphia, sometime between four and six o clock.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec, 17.—A gentleman named Meyers, from Washington, D. C., was this morning robbed of \$10,000 on the Pennsylvania Railroad train between New Brunswick and this city. He had the money in a satchel and was in the steeping car. ing car.

The Parnell defense fund now amounts to over

The Parnell defense fund now amounts to over 210,899.

It is confidently stated in Dublin that Mr. Michnel Davitt's tieket of leave is about to be canceled and Mr. Davitt will be atteated.

The Iron series troop-ship Assistance, which is about to undergo refitting at Portamouth, has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed within twoive hours' notice on special service to Ireland.]

A tenant-right meeting was held at Longhealt, County Artungh, yesterday. Those present were principally Olangemen. A nob of fifty persons took possession of the platform which they destroyed. A meeting was then held in an adjoining field. Resolutions were passed in favor of a pensant proprietary.

field. Revolutions were passed in favor of a peasant proprietary.

The Grand Orange Lodge has Issued a circular arging the brethren to take measures, for modiling by means of signals at any time, day or night, under any emergency, and taking means of pro-teeding themselves. Another circular announces that a subscription has been upon for organized defense, and gives information with regard to the cost of arms.